

Urban District of Shoreham-by-Sea



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
1956

SHOREHAM-BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1956

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE
(at 31st December, 1956)

Chairman: Councillor F. W. WARREN

Vice-Chairman: Councillor E.R. SUTER

Chairman of the Council: Councillor S.M. O'NEILL

Councillor R.J.M. CHRISTIE

" E. Q. KIBBLEWHITE

" R. L. ELLIOTT

" R. P. TURNER

" MRS. F.M.L. RICHARDS

Shoreham-by-Sea,
August, 1957.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for 1956. The Vital Statistics for the year show little change from last year. The infantile death rate of 47 is a good deal higher than the average for the country as a whole and the County in particular. Out of 10 infantile deaths, 6 were due to prematurity. This has now become the major cause of infantile deaths and although a tremendous amount of research is going on into the underlying causes, progress is very slow. If any real advance can be made in the prevention of prematurity, the infantile death rate would show a great decrease. There were no deaths from Pulmonary T.B. during the year.

The last 15 years have seen great improvements in the treatment of infectious disease first by chemo-therapy and more recently by antibiotics. With the exception of virus disease for which we still have no effective remedy, infection has been virtually conquered. This has brought about a great improvement in the state of public health as a whole. The three groups of diseases over which we still have very little control are the virus diseases, cardio-vascular degenerative diseases and cancer. If therapeutic measures could be discovered which were effective in the treatment of virus diseases, a very great advance would be made. However, there is no prospect of this at the moment. The current line of approach is more by immunisation by vaccines as in the case of Poliomyelitis and Influenza.

More and more the individual must rely on his own efforts to maintain and improve his health. For example, having established the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the individual must make his own decision as to whether he should give up smoking. Undoubtedly, one of the greatest hazards of middle-age is obesity. This can be checked by suitable diet and restraint of appetite; again this calls for individual effort. It is most essential for us all to take an adequate amount of exercise, particularly if we are over 40. It used to be said that the best thing for the inside of a man was the outside of a horse but as horses are now becoming rare, I would recommend gardening, golf or walking as suitable substitutes. I would advise every man to keep the suit he was married in and wear it on every wedding anniversary. If he should find, in any

particular year that he cannot get into it, then he should make sure that this is remedied by the next year.

There have been no epidemics of infectious disease and no cases of Poliomyelitis were notified during the year. During 1956, 19 children were vaccinated against Poliomyelitis with the first batch of vaccine released by the Ministry of Health. Throughout the country the vaccinated children will be carefully observed and more exact information will be collected with regard to the duration and degree of immunity conferred by the vaccine. It is hoped that more and more vaccine will be available and all parents will take the opportunity to have their children vaccinated. While new immunising procedures continue to become available, we must keep up the number of children immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. Diphtheria may easily become a prevalent disease again if the numbers of children being immunised falls appreciably. Smallpox vaccination is, today, as important as ever and it is recommended that all babies are vaccinated at about the age of 4 months at which age harmful reactions are very rare.

The Tuberculosis mortality rate has been falling now for some years. This fall is most probably directly due to the use of new drugs and antibiotics. The fall in the notification rate has been much slower but is now becoming very significant and is due probably to a combination of the "Wonder-drugs" and patient tracing and examination of contacts. Case finding has been made easier by the introduction of B.C.G. vaccination and mass X-ray surveys. The full effect of B.C.G. vaccination will not be felt for some years to come. It is hoped that in the near future school entrants will be offered a skin test. If all infants were skin-tested, it would assist greatly in tracing adult carriers as the probability is that a 5- year old child with a positive skin test has acquired his infection in the home.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. H. HARRISON,

Medical Officer of Health.

To; The Chairman and Members
of the Public Health and Housing Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

T. H. HARRISON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. part-time with other districts in the County. Also Port M.O. to the New Shoreham Port Health Authority, Assistant County Medical Officer, and School M.O. to the West Sussex County Council.

Chief Public Health Inspector

R.G. GOODEBODY, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A., Certificate of the Royal Society of Health and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. Certificate of the Royal Society of Health for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

Duties :- General duties of Public Health inspectors as laid down in the Sanitary Officers' Order including inspection of meat and other foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector.

B.A. WILLIAMS, A.R.S.H., M.S.I.A., Certificate of The Royal Society of Health and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. Certificate of the Royal Society of Health for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

Duties :- General duties of Public Health inspectors as laid down in the Sanitary Officers' Order including inspection of meat and other foods.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health

MISS P.M. MAHONY.

Clerk to the Public Health Inspectors

MISS J. C. MOON.

Rodent Operator and General Assistant: (part-time)

G. T. VINCE.

Section I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Shoreham is situate on the south coast, midway between Brighton and Worthing. Flowing down from Bramber in the north, the River Adur bounds the town on its west side; winding under the Norfolk Bridge, it then flows eastwards until it again turns southwards at Kingston. In this way the river cuts off from Shoreham town the shingle beach south of the Adur.

The town possesses a public recreation area, Buckingham Park, which is situated at the foot of the Downs north of the town; comprising 38 acres, it is used as a public park and pleasure ground, available for general sports and recreation purposes. The chief industries in the town are timber and coal importing, chemical and plastic manufacturing, and processing of animal by-products and boat-building.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	3,093
Registrar General's estimate of resident Population (mid-year 1956)				...	14,650
Population (Census 1951)	...	...		...	13,052
Rateable Value	...	...		...	£275,235
Sum represented by a penny rate				...	£1065
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1956 according to Rate Book				...	4760

VITAL STATISTICS

	M.	F.	Total	
Live Births - Legitimate	102	99	201	
do. Illegitimate	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>13</u>	
	<u>108</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>214</u>	
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population:				14.7
Corrected Birth Rate	...	...	...	14.8

	M.	F.	Total
Still Births - Legitimate	2	3	5
do. Illegitimate	-	-	-

Still Birth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births : 22.9

DEATHS

Males - 82 Females - 84 Total ... 166

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated.
resident population 11.3

Corrected Death Rate ... 10.9

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were:-

(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system

(ii) Cancer

The above causes accounted for 103 or 62% of the total deaths recorded during the year.

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion Nil

Number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age:-

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	5	9
Illegitimate	-	4	1

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births ... 46.8

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 44.8

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live
births 76.9

Net deaths from causes at various ages under one year

	Under 1 wk.	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Coarctation of aorta	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1
Bowel Obstruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Asphyxia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Tentorium Tear	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1956

	England & Wales	West Sussex		Shoreham U.D.
		Urban	Rural	
Birth Rate	15.7	13.3	14.9	14.7
Death Rate	11.7	14.7	13.8	11.3
Infantile Death Rate	23.8	28	19	46.8
Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate ..	0.11	0.06	0.06	Nil
Cancer Death Rate	2.07	2.6	2.4	2.2
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	0.56	0.70	0.5	Nil

CAUSES OF DEATH IN SHOREHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	..	..	1	-
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections		..	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	-	-
8.	Measles	..	..	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases			-	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	1	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.			6	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	-	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	..	..	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms			12	4
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	-	1
16.	Diabetes	..	..	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system			4	12
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	16	6
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	2	2
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	7	13
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..	3	6
22.	Influenza	..	..	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	3	2
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	5	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system			2	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	3	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea			-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion			-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases			6	12
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	3	2
34.	All other accidents	..	..	5	6
35.	Suicide.	..	..	2	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	..	-	-
Total causes :				82	84

Section II

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

The following infectious diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health:

Cholera	Plague
Diphtheria	Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal)
Dysentery	Poliomyelitis (Acute)
Encephalitis (Acute)	Puerperal Pyrexia
Enteric (Typhoid or Paratyphoid) Fever	Relapsing Fever
Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever
Malaria	Smallpox
Measles	Tuberculosis (All forms)
Meningococcal Infection	Typhus
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Whooping Cough
Food Poisoning or Suspected Food Poisoning	

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TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1956

Age Periods			Pulmonary		Pulmonary	
			M.	F	M.	F
Under 1 yr.	N	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 ...	E	-	-	-	D	-
5 - 14 ..	W	-	-	-	E	-
15 - 24 ..	C A S E S	1	-	-	A	-
25 - 34 ..		1	2	-	T	-
35 - 44 ..		-	1	-	H	-
45 - 54 ..		1	1	-	S	-
55 - 64 ..	E	1	-	-	-	-
65 & over	S	1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS			5	4	-	-

There were no deaths from Pulmonary or Non-Pulmonary T.B.

CASES ON REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1956

Pulmonary	M. 49	F. 50	99	Total
Non-Pulmonary	M. 6	F. 2	8	
Totals	55	52	107	

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1956.

	Total Cases	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Cases ad- mitted to Hospital
Dysentery	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	3
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Measles	224	3	43	39	121	12	1	5	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Food Poisoning	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia [#]	45	-	-	-	-	-	21	24	-	-	45
Scarlet Fever	6	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	6
Whooping Cough	25	-	5	8	11	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	313	5	49	49	136	14	22	36	-	2	58

[#] All cases notified from Southlands Hospital. Only five were residents of Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District.

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1945 - 1956

YEAR	Est. Popu-lation	NO. OF BIRTHS			Crude Birth Rate	NO. OF DEATHS		Crude Death Rate	Infant Death Rate				
		Legitimate		Illegitimate		M.	F.			Total			
		M.	F.								Total		
1945	9,566	76	87	163	10	11	21	19.23	65	72	137	14.3	33.0
1946	11,170	111	122	233	10	10	20	22.6	53	60	113	10.1	20.0
1947	11,900	110	127	237	8	9	17	21.3	73	60	133	11.2	20.0
1948	12,190	107	91	198	5	11	16	17.6	73	56	129	10.6	33.0
1949	12,430	106	91	197	6	3	9	16.5	90	69	159	12.7	29.0
1950	12,730	74	76	150	5	7	12	12.7	63	77	140	10.9	43.2
1951	12,970	70	97	167	4	6	10	15.6	87	61	148	11.4	28.2
1952	12,890	91	91	182	5	4	9	14.8	79	69	148	11.5	10.5
1953	12,060	87	78	165	3	2	5	13.01	83	59	142	10.9	23.5
1954	13,510	101	103	204	2	6	8	15.7	75	53	128	9.5	9.4
1955	14,190	106	90	196	8	4	12	14.7	67	93	160	11.3	33.7
1956	14,650	85	89	174	2	3	5	14.7	70	65	135	11.3	46.8

Section III

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Hospitals

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Doctors can arrange whatever forms of treatment are needed for their patients in general or special hospitals, whether as in-patients or out-patients. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances subject to appropriate charges. All types of cases are thus provided for - medical, surgical, maternity, infectious diseases, and those requiring sanatorium or mental hospital treatment. The hospitals are :-

Nursing.

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the West Sussex County Council to serve in the area. Lists showing names and addresses of these nurses may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls, or Offices of local District Councils, and the Public Health Department, County Hall, Chichester.

Ambulance Service.

Acting as agents for the County Council, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society operate the Ambulance and Hospital Car Service in the County. Calls for an ambulance are made through the doctor or nurse in attendance on the case, or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

Laboratory Service.

The Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Eastern Road, Brighton 7 carries out all public healthwork for the Council, including examinations of water, milk and ice-creams, ear, nose and throat swabs, specimens of excreta and bacteriological examination of food.

General Medical and Dental Services.

Local arrangements for these services are organized through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex, 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation has again been carried out during the year by the County Council, and no cases have been notified. At the end of the year the position was as follows :-

Total number of children immunised:

Under 5 years of age	...	...	...	222
5 - 14 years of age	...	...	...	39
Who received a third reinforcing dose			...	193

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172
Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis)
Regulations, 1925.

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations, which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of milk.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

It was not found necessary for action to be taken under this section for the removal to suitable premises of any persons in need of care and attention.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Unless otherwise stated, all clinics are held at the following address:-

Health Centre, Middle Road, Shoreham. Telephone: 2874.

Mothercraft

Wednesdays, 3.0 - 5.0 p.m.

Infant Welfare.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2.30 - 4.0 p.m.

Ante-Natal

1st and 3rd Friday in each month, 2.30 - 4.0 p.m.

Pre-Natal - Instruction Classes.

Monday, 2.30 - 5.0 p.m.

Family Planning

2nd Friday in the month, 2.30 - 4.0 p.m.

Orthopaedic

By appointment. Health Centre, Irene Avenue,
Lancing (Tel: Lancing 3128)

Eye

Friday morning - by appointment.

Dental

By appointment.

Speech Therapy

By appointment.

The following Clinics are administered by the Regional
Hospital Board:-

Tuberculosis

Wednesday - by appointment
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.

Venercal Disease - Worthing Hospital, Worthing.

Males: Wednesday	Friday
5.30 - 6.30 p.m.	4.30 - 5.30 p.m.

Females:

Wednesday	Friday
3.0 - 5.0 p.m.	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.Water Supply.

There is an abundant supply of pure water from the Brighton Corporation. The supply is constant and all the houses in the area are served direct. The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action. Five water samples were collected during the year.

Extensions of public water supplies during the year:

Location	Length (yds.)	Diameter (ins.)
Shoreham Beach	1417	4
	48	6
The Drive	93	6
The Drive & Downside West	45	4
	120	6
The Avenue	32	4
Ravensbourne Avenue	64	3
Middle Road	339	3
	305	4
Downside Close & Ravens- bourne Close	336	3
	13	4
Lower Beach Road	43	4
Franklin Road	56	3
Hammy Close	433	4
	68	6
Cul-de-sac off Crown Road	418	3
	73	4
Kingston Lane	80	3
	198	4
	18	6
East Meadway	33	4
	<hr/> 4232 <hr/>	

Public ScavengingHouse Refuse

House refuse is removed weekly by the Council with direct labour. The refuse is disposed of by the controlled tipping method and is collected by mechanical freighters.

Sewers

Now sewers have been laid in the following streets:-

Hammy Close
Rectory Close
St. Julian's Close.

Cesspools and Pail Closet Conversions.

Cesspools and septic tanks situate in areas where sewers are not available are emptied with a mechanical cesspool emptier and the sewage disposed of at the sewage works. A charge is made for the service in certain defined areas.

Cesspools have been abolished at one property in Upper Shoreham Road and one property in Crown Road, and the properties connected to the main sewer.

Rivers and Streams.

No action has been taken to check pollution of rivers and streams.

Shops Act, 1950.

Number in district	..	..	..	..	..	294
Number of inspections made	..	..	..	..	..	116
Number of contraventions found	..	..	..	..	..	2
Number of contraventions remedied	.	..	..	..	..	Nil

Atmospheric Pollution.

During the year it was necessary for 30 intimation notices to be served in respect of nuisances as follows :-

Smoke and soot	..	..	..	..	..	16
Dust	..	..	..	..	..	14
						<u>30</u>

One statutory notice was served in respect of black smoke and one in respect of dust caused by the process of screening coal. In both cases the nuisances were abated within a reasonable time.

137 observations were made in respect of smoke and dust emissions and 314 visits were made to investigate the nuisances created.

As a result of a petition received at the end of the previous year, and other complaints concerning the dust and smoke from industries in the locality of Brighton, the Council called for a survey to be carried out in relation to atmospheric pollution in that area. The Chief Public Health Inspector presented a report on the results of the survey which showed that the nuisance consisted mainly of dust from road vehicles carrying dusty materials (such as coal dust for use in the nearby power station), and dust from premises where dusty materials are handled (such as road materials and coal).

Recommendations were made to the Committee in respect of 62 items of plant and the Council decided that the haulage operators should be asked to improve methods of conveyance of dusty materials, and that the industrial firms causing nuisance from dust should be asked to give their observations and carry out, if possible, recommendations of the Chief Public Health Inspector which would alleviate the nuisance from dust. Some of this work was carried out towards the end of the year in question, and plans are in hand for other work to be carried out during 1957.

Complaints received concerning the emission of sulphuretted hydrogen from a chemical works, were investigated but no action was necessary as the works in question ceased to operate during the year.

Verminous Premises.

(i) Council Houses

(a)	Found to be infested with bed bugs	..	..	..	Nil
(b)	Found to be infested with fleas	..	..	..	2
(c)	Number disinfested	..	..	..	2

(ii) Other Houses

(a)	Found to be infested with bed bugs	..	..	..	1
(b)	Found to be infested with fleas	..	..	..	7
(c)	Number disinfested	..	..	..	8

(iii)	Number of treatments carried out of premises for other insect pests	47
-------	---	----	----	----	----

Infested houses are treated with liquid insecticides or gammexane smoke according to the circumstances. The houses and furniture of prospective tenants of Council houses are examined where necessary for the presence of vermin and treated as above.

Moveable Dwellings.

No applications were received during the year for licences in respect of caravan sites.

14 applications were received for licences to station a caravan which were all granted subject to certain conditions.

116 inspections have been made to enforce the requirements of the Council's Byelaws and Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

One factory was registered under this Act during the year and one inspection was made in connection therewith.

Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Regulations, 1953.

11 inspections have been made of premises retailing heating appliances.

The following table indicates the type of appliances examined and the results of the tests.

Type of heating appliance	Number tested	<u>Weight test</u>		<u>Probe test</u>		<u>Smoulder test</u>	
		Comp- lied	Did not comply	Comp- lied	Did not comply	Comp- lied	Did not Comply
Electric	13	13	-	13	-	13	-
Gas	4	4	-	4	-	4	-
Paraffin Oil	3	3	-	3	-	3	-
TOTAL	20	20	-	20	-	20	-

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Number of premises licensed	..	..	..	..	3
Number of inspections made	..	..	..	..	7

Schools

Number of schools in the district	..	..	..	7
Number with public water supply	..	..	..	7
Number with water closets:				
(a) Separate pedestal	..	..	..	6
(b) Trough	..	..	..	1

Health Education

During the year talks were given by the Chief Public Health Inspector to various local organizations, and lectures to the student nurses at Southlands Hospital, on environmental health and food hygiene. "On the spot" talks were also given to food handlers in elementary food hygiene.

Offensive Trades

57 inspections were made of premises carrying on an offensive trade. During the year alterations were being carried out in connection with the modernisation of the premises concerned and the improvement in cleanliness previously noted was being maintained.

Prevention of Damage by Pest Act, 1949.

The methods employed in the destruction of rodents in the district are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and a part time rodent operator is employed.

The Council's sewers are treated systematically and the refuse tip was treated 13 times during the year, but no major infestation was found.

A free service is given in respect of private dwelling houses.

Number of inspections made	..	440
Number of visits by Rodent Operator	..	2569
Complaints made by the public	..	150
Infestations found as a result of the above	..	146
Infestations found by the Public Health Dept.	..	44
Total number of premises treated	..	194
Number of "block" control treatments carried out	..	7

Factories Acts 1937 and 1948.

1. Inspection for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	M/C Line No.	Number on Register	Number of		Occup iers Prose cuted	M/C Line No.
			Inspection	Written Notices		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	15	12	1	-	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	2	79	68	16	-	2
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	3	15	9	-	-	3
* (excluding out-workers premises)						
TOTAL		109	89	17	-	

* i.e. Electrical stations (Sec. 103(1)), Institutions (Sec. 104), and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering and construction (107 and 108).

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

Particulars	M/C Line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which pro- secutions were instituted		M/C Line No.
		Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspec- tor		
Want of Cleanli- ness	4	3	1	-	-	-	4
Overcrowding	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Unreasonable temperature	6	-	1	-	-	-	6
Inadequate ventilation	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Sanitary con- veniences:							
(a) Insufficient	9	1	3	-	-	-	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	18	9	-	-	-	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to outwork	12	1	1	-	-	-	12
TOTAL		23	15	-	-	-	

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Defects Remedied and Nuisances Abated.

Roofs Repaired	..	..	..	..	27
Windows repaired	..	..	..	..	25
Windows made to open	..	..	..	..	19
Walls and ceilings repaired	..	..	..	..	42
Damp walls treated	..	..	..	..	45
Doors repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	7
Floors repaired	..	..	..	..	10
Spouting repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	26
Water pipes repaired	..	..	..	..	2
Firegrates repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	9
Staircases repaired	..	..	..	..	1
Dustbins provided	..	..	..	..	68
Drains reconstructed	..	..	..	..	7
Drains repaired	..	..	..	..	17
Drains cleansed	..	..	..	..	50
Cesspools repaired or cleansed	..	..	..	..	6
Cesspools abolished	..	..	..	..	1
W.C.s provided	..	..	..	..	4
W.C.s provided with cisterns	..	..	..	..	3
W.C.s repaired	..	..	..	..	13
Accumulations removed	..	..	..	..	17
Houses disinfested	..	..	..	..	4
Overcrowding abated	..	..	..	..	2
Keeping of animals	..	..	..	..	1
Shops Act	..	..	..	..	6
Cowshed and dairies	..	..	..	..	1
Food premises - defects	..	..	..	..	140

Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	32
Factories Act	..	..	..	..	20
Smoke and Dust	..	..	..	..	31
					<hr/> 636 <hr/>
Number of inspections with regard to Infectious Disease:					42
Number of premises disinfected after Infectious Disease:					6
Number of workplaces inspected under Public Health Act, 1936:					18
Number of visits in connection with insect pests:					94
Number of interviews with owners, agents etc:					264
Number of visits in connection with keeping of animals and the Council's Byelaws relating thereto:					45
Number of inspections regarding accumulations or deposits:					90
Number of visits regarding domestic water supply:					14
Total number of inspections for all purposes:					4755
Total number of notices served					
(a) Informal	..	..	..	..	392
(b) Statutory	..	..	..	..	24
Total number of summonses issued	..	..	..	..	Nil
Total number of convictions obtained	..	..	..	..	Nil

Complaints Classified.

Drains	..	..	..	..	57
Structural defects	..	..	..	..	35
Animals	..	..	..	..	4
Rats and mice	..	..	..	..	171
Other vermin and insects	..	..	..	..	45
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	3
Smoke and dust	..	..	..	..	29
Water supply	..	..	..	..	6
Van dwellers	..	..	..	..	1
Accumulations	..	..	..	..	18
Unsound food	..	..	..	..	52
Unhygienic food handling	..	..	..	..	4
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	82
Public Health Nuisances	..	..	..	..	41
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	26
Total					<hr/> 574 <hr/>

Section V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

Number of Milk Distributors registered	21
Number of premises registered as dairies	2
Number of Dealers licensed to sell "Tuberculin Tested" milk	3
Number of Supplementary licences to retail "Tuberculin Tested" milk	5
Number of Dealers licensed to sell "Pasteurised" milk ..	4
Number of Supplementary licenses to retail "Pasteurised" milk	5
Number of Retailers licensed to sell "Sterilised" milk ..	14
Number of inspections made:	
(1) Milk shops and Dairies	60
(2) Vehicles	21
(3) Number of Contraventions found	2

During the year 16 samples of milk have been submitted for biological examination for Tubercle Bacilli. In no case was this bacillus found but in three cases Brucella Abortus was found as a result of the Brucella Ring Test. In this case the County Veterinary Officer was notified for the appropriate action to be taken.

Fourteen samples of designated milks were submitted for the statutory test and all were found to be satisfactory.

Meat

There are no slaughterhouses in the district and most of the home-killed meat sold in the area is brought from the Brighton Abattoir.

Number of Butchers' Shops	14
Number of food preparing premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 (not including ice-cream premises)	19
Number of inspections of butchers shops	45
Number of inspections of vehicles	3
Number of inspections of food preparing premises	101
Number of contraventions found	14
Number of contraventions remedied	7

Quantity of canned and butchers meat condemned as unfit for human consumption	5 cwt 50 lbs 5 oz.
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Ice Cream.

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream (complete cold-mix)	7
Number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	.. .. .	54
Number of contraventions found	.. .. .	1
Number of contraventions remedied	.. .. .	1
Number of inspections made	.. .. .	84

The following is a table showing the grading of the 28 samples of ice-cream which were procured in connection with the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947-1952:

Grade	I	II	III	IV	Void Samples	Total
Number of Samples	5	16	3	2	2	28

The percentage of satisfactory samples still remains high and in the case of the samples coming within grades III and IV the manufacturers were approached and advice given. The follow-up samples showed improvements.

Bakehouses

Number in district	.. .. .	8
Number underground	.. .. .	NIL
Number of inspections made	.. .. .	14
Number of contraventions found	.. .. .	4
Number of contraventions remedied	.. .. .	2

Fish Friers

Number in district	.. .. .	4
Number of inspections made	.. .. .	2
Number of contraventions found	.. .. .	2
Number of contraventions remedied	.. .. .	NIL

Kitchens

Number of restaurants, cafes, snack bars etc.	..	..	27
Number of factory canteens	..	..	4
Number of hospitals, nursing homes, hostels etc	..		4
Number of schools	..	..	7
Number of boarding houses	..	..	8
Number of inspections made	..	..	109
Number of contraventions found	..	..	35
Number of contraventions remedied	..	..	6

Miscellaneous Food Premises.

Other food premises in the district are shown as follows:-

Grocers shops	38
Greengrocers shops	13
Confectioners shops	6
Sweet shops	21
Wet fish shops	7
Licensed premises, clubs	25
Off license premises	6
Wholesale grocers	4
Food manufacturing premises	5
	<u>125</u>

Number of inspections made	..	..	..	..	..	220
Number of contraventions found	..	..	..	..	..	62
Number of contraventions remedied	..	..	..	..	..	17

Shell Fish

There are no shell fish beds or layings in the district.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

In connection with these Regulations which came into force on the 1st January, 1956, the Public Health Inspectors made complete inspections of 96 of the total of 211 food premises in this district which come under the scope of the Regulations. A considerable amount of time was used in advising proprietors of food businesses on the practical application of the Regulations.

It was found that of the premises inspected only 10 complied completely with the Regulations. Some premises did not comply only as far as minor defects were concerned but in 81 cases it was found necessary to write to the proprietor advising him of a list of contraventions which required his attention. Further visits were paid during the year to most of these premises and it was found that good progress was being made with the necessary work.

Proprietors of food businesses have co-operated well and only in exceptional cases was there any indication of disagreement with the requirements of the law. This may be in some measure due to the initial publicity that was given to the Regulations both by radio, television and press, and also by this Council.

All food traders were advised that the Regulations had come into force and were sent a copy of an abstract of the Regulations together with a poster on food hygiene for persons engaged in the handling of food, to be displayed on the premises. They were also invited to attend a joint meeting of Shoreham and Southwick food traders which was held at Shoreham Town Hall. Films on food hygiene were shown and the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspectors for the districts concerned spoke on the Regulations and answered questions from food traders. Nearly 100 persons were present at the meeting.

Throughout the year it has been the practise of the Public Health Inspectors to make spot checks on food stalls, vans, etc., and out of 56 vehicles inspected it was found necessary to advise 10 proprietors of contraventions of the Regulations.

Inspection of Other Foods.

All complaints concerning unsound food have been thoroughly investigated and where necessary advice has been given to firms concerned as to the best way of preventing such occurrences. Complaints received concerning bread and cakes have been investigated as follows :-

1. "Angel" cake having musty odour and taste was due to the cake being stale.
2. Bread containing "dirt". On investigation was found to be small pieces of hard dough from the dough roller. Remedied by replacement of the scraping blade.

3. Dirty crust of loaf. More efficient chemical cleaner brought into use for baking tins.
4. Small particles of metal in loaf. Found to be slivers of solder from flour sieve. Use of solder in repairing sieves discontinued.

A complaint was received concerning a rusty hook $\frac{1}{2}$ " long which was found in a $\frac{1}{2}$ lb of butter. Although the Council was assured that the firm packing the butter take every precaution in the process it is difficult to understand how such objects can escape detention when modern plant can be installed to prevent such occurrences.

Complaints concerning milk in dirty bottles were passed to the district in which the dairy was operating.

Various foodstuffs have been examined during routine inspections of food premises and as a result of requests by shopkeepers and wholesalers, the following foods have been condemned as unfit for human consumption :-

Wet and dried fish	17lb. 1oz.
Fruit and vegetables	8lb.
Canned foods	16cwt. 83lb. 12oz.

Disposal of Condemned Food.

Arrangements have been made with a local firm for the collection of condemned meat over 28lbs. in weight for processing. Smaller quantities of meat and other condemned food are destroyed at the Council's tip.

Section VI

HOUSING

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1956.

The following table shows the number of new houses erected during the year :

Parish	Total	
	By Private Enterprise	By Local Authority
Shoreham-by-Sea	90	Nil
Kingston-by-Sea	78	28 + 2 flats
Totals	168	28 + 2 flats

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses During the Year.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 155
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 770
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 22
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 267
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 22
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 125

2. Remedying of defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action 98

3. Action under Statutory Power during the Year.

- A. Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Acts 1936-1949;
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. Nil
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :-
 - (a) By owners 1
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. Nil
- Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
- B. (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 12
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:-
 - (a) By owners 12
 - (b) By local authority in default of owner Nil
- C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936:
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made Nil
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil
- D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936:
- (1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made Nil
 - (2) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil
- E. Proceedings under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953:

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were made Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were determined . . Nil

4. Housing Acts 1936-1949 - Overcrowding

- (a) i. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 5
- ii. Number of families dwelling therein . . . 6
- iii. Number of persons dwelling therein .. . 42
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. . 2
- (c) i. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. . 1
- ii. Number of persons concerned in such cases .. 5
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of the overcrowding .. . Nil

5. Housing Act 1936 - Clearance Areas.

	Number of dwelling houses demolished in the period.		Number of persons displaced
	Unfit houses	Other houses	
(1) Land coloured "pink"	7	-	25
(2) Land coloured "grey"	-	-	-

